THE

North-China Herald.

VOL. XI., N°. 542. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1860. PRICE, TAELS 15 PER ANNUM.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after this date, and until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulate General in Japan.

By Order, ABEL A. J. GOWER.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yeddo, February 20th, 1860.

INTIMATIONS.

CONSULAR NOTICE.

IN HER BRITAN COUR — MAJESTY'S CONSULAR SHANGHAE.
PROBAT DEPARTMENT.

Estate of THOMAS HOLMES, *deceased.*

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the above Estate are to present them on or before the 31st day of December next, and all persons having in their possession any effects of whatever kind of the late THOMAS HOLMES, above mentioned, or who are indebted to the above Estate, are hereby required to make immediate delivery or payment to the undersigned.

THOS. TAYLOR MEADOWS,
Her Britannic Majesty's Consul.
BRITISH CONSULATE.
29de Shanghai, 30th November, 1860

CANTON, *8th November*, 1860.

Estate of WILLIAM FREDERICK REHDEN, *deceased.*

ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are requested to present them, on or before the 30th April, 1861.

GEORGE REHDEN.
23fe *Executor.*

NOTICE.

SHANGHAE, 23*rd October*, 1860.

REFERRING to a Notice issued on the 16th inst., by the Consuls of the United States, France, and Great Britain, to the effect that the Pilot Licence granted to P. H. YOUNG has been cancelled, the undersigned hereby give Notice to all Merchants, Shipowners, and Shipmasters, whom it may concern, that they will not Insure any Vessel hereafter piloted by the said P. H. YOUNG, or be responsible for any Accident or Loss arising from P. H. YOUNG acting as Pilot.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents Canton Insurance Company.
DENT & Co.,
Agents Union Insurance Society.
LINDSAY & Co.,
26ja *Agents Hongkong Insurance Company.*

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES LEMAIRE is authorized from this date, to sign our firm per Procuration.

REMI, SCHMIDT & Cie.
1ja Shanghai, 1st December, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. VACHER was re-admitted into our Firm on the 1st July last, the partners in which now consist of

R. J. GILMAN,
A. R. HUDSON,
R. J. ASHTON,
W. H. VACHER,
and W. H. GREEN,
GILMAN & Co.
of Canton, Shanghai and Foochow,
15de China, 24th November, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER HEYMANN has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

REIMER & Co.
2fe Shanghai, 1st November, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. WALTER L. PURDIE in our firm has ceased.

MR. N. W. LINCOLN and MR. WILLIAM NELSON are authorized to sign our name.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf China, 1st September, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late HIRAM FOGG in our firm has ceased, and MR. HORATIO N. TWOMBLY has been admitted a partner therein.

The business will be continued under the name of

H. FOGG & Co.
5ja Shanghai, 1st September, 1860.

NOTICE.

ALL parties having claims against the Estate of the late HIRAM FOGG, are requested to present them previous to *the 31st Dec.mber next*, and all parties indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN,
Executor.
5ja Shanghai, 1st September, 1860.

NOTICE.

I PURPOSE establishing myself in Kanagawa on the 1st May as *Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent.*

W. G. ASPINALL.
tf Shanghai, April 19th, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by MR. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CAREY SMITH is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration at Foochow.

TURNER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

NOTICE.

I have this day established a *General Commission Agency*, at this Port.

W. J. ALT.
tf Nagasaki, 6th January, 1860.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves as *General Commission Agents*, at this port, under the style of R. ARNOLD & Co.

ROBT. ARNOLD.
FRANCIS A. GROOM.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1860.

INSURANCES.

AGENCY OF THE COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

BY a Decree of the Imperial Government, the "Comptoir d'escompte de Paris," has been authorized to establish an Agency at Shanghai.

This Agency is now ready to transact Banking business, and will buy and sell Exchange.

The Agency's Office is temporarily in the building of the Agra & United Service Bank,

HO-KEA-TE-HONG.
26ja Shanghai, 23rd October, 1860.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the EASTERN MARINE INSCE. COMPY.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant INSURANCE on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company at this Port, and are prepared to Grant Policies on Merchandize by first Class Vessels to any part of the World, payable in *London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong* and *Shanghai.*

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st March, 1860.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are appointed Agents for the *Underwriters* and *Marine Insurance Companies of Hamburg.*

HARKORT & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th December, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of Mex. $35,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

INSURANCES.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy, the Straits, Ceylon, the Presidencies of India, Suez, and England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
W. R. DALZIEL, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. TRONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Trustees,

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855.

FOR SALE.

FRENCH KID GLOVES,

JUST received per Overland Route, and for Sale by

WM. DATO & Co.
8de Shanghai, 23d November, 1860.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE.

(Vve. Clicquot), ..	in 1 dz.	c. *a*	℔ dz.	T. 11
(St. Péray Mousseux),	2	„	„	10
(Giesler & Co.), ...	1	„	„	10
(Perrier & Jouet), ...	1	„	„	10
Pale Sherry.				
(Misa & Co.), ...	2	„	„	7
(Lopes Villegas), ...	2	„	„	7
(Other Brands), ...3 &	2	„	„	7
Port.....	3	„	„	8

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th November, 1860.

FOR SALE.

FINEST Pale Ale in 4 doz. Cases at Tls. 1.6.5 per doz. for not less than 5 Cases.

Champagne of the first quality, Crême de Bouzy, in 3 doz. Cases at Tls. 12 per doz.

Finest Pale Sherry and Old Port in 3 doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.

Cream Gin in doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.

Apply to
WATSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 8th November, 1860.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

NOTICE.

COPIES of the UNITED STATES TREATY with CHINA, published by Authority, may be had at this Office.

Shanghai, 19th November, 1859.

FOR SALE.

TABLES shewing the Exchange given by Bullion Remittances, from Shanghai to India.

Price, Tls. 2 per Copy.
Apply to the *North-China Herald* Office.
tf Shanghai, 27th September, 1858.

FOR SALE.

Price One Tael per Copy,
JOURNAL OF THE NORTH-CHINA BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.
at
FOGG & Co.'s; HALL & HOLTZ's;
and
RE MER & Co.'s

FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. J. & W. WATSON & Co., of London and Bombay, encouraged by the great patronage they have received during the last twelve years from the European Community in India, and by the increasing popularity of their Establishments at Bombay, Kurrachee, and Poona, are induced to extend their system of business to China. They therefore propose, in the course of a few days, to open an establishment in Shanghai, with a general stock of Millinery, Hosiery, Linen and Woollen Drapery, and Fancy Goods.

Messrs. J. & W. W. & Co. beg to state that they import only the highest class of Goods, which are always selected by one of themselves in London, Paris, and the manufacturing districts, thereby insuring every article of the newest description and very best quality, and from the large quantity purchased for their Indian Establishments, they are enabled to offer their customers a considerable choice in each department of their business at moderate prices.

Messrs. J. & W. W. & Co. will shortly add an outfitting and tailoring department, which will be conducted by the most experienced European Cutters.

The stock just received per *Jeanpore* and last Overland Mail, comprises,—

Black and White Moire Antiques, and Rich Flounced Silk Dresses.
Velvet and Ribbon Trimmings.
A choice selection of Bonnet Ribbons.
Patent Black Crapes.
Thread, Cotton and Woollen Hosiery.
Black, White and Colored French Kid Gloves, (by Alexander).
Ladies' Corsets and Crinoline Skirts of the latest improvements.
Striped Witney and Corded Woollen Petticoats.
Silk Umbrellas and Parasols.
Worked Muslin Trimmings and Flouncings of various widths.
Worked Muslin Chemisettes, Collars & Sleeves, in sets.
Chenille Hair Nets.
Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Printed Barège Dresses.
French Rep do.
Fancy Alpacas.
Cloth Mantles and Winter Cloaks.
Saxony, Welch and Gauze Flannels.
Plain and Fancy Colored do.
Double Damask Table Linen.
Huckaback and Turkish Towels.
Diapers, Irish Linens and Hollands.
Crimean Shirts and Linen Collars.
Black and Colored Beaufort Cravats and Ties.
Children's White Felt Hats, trimmed with Velvet and Feathers.
Ellwood's Patent Air-Chamber Helmets.
Turban and Sicilian-Felt Hats.
West of England, Angola, Tweeds & Cassimeres.
Quiltings for Vests.
Cricketing and Yachting Flannels.
Indigo, Scarlet and Fancy Wove do.
Gentlemen's Merino, Silk & Wool, and India Gauze Vests.

And,

A large additional stock, and a variety of other Goods, are daily expected per ships *Japan* and *Harkaway*, and next Overland Mail.

All articles marked extremely moderate prices in Mexican Dollars.

Terms.—Cash on delivery.

The business will be conducted by and in the name of MR. W. WATSON.

Due notice will be given when the Goods are ready for inspection.

Park Lane, Shanghai, 30th Nov., 1860.
Nearly opposite the *North-China Herald* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wm. DATO & Co.

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS.

YANG-KING-PANG,
Corner of Rue de Mausolée.
7oc Shanghai, 6th October, 1860.

H. FOGG & Co.,

Ship Chandlers, General Store-Keepers, Auctioneers, and General Agents.

On the Bund, near the Bridge leading to the French Settlement,
SHANGHAI.
tf 2d March, 1860.

Ta-shing. 泰興

REIMER & Co.,

Chronometer, Watch and Clock Makers, and Jewellers.

CHURCH STREET, CORNER OF FIVES COURT LANE.
SHANGHAE.

CHRONOMETERS carefully rated
Shanghai, 2d July, 1860.

REIMER & Co.,

General Storekeepers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers.

12ja Shanghai, 2d July, 1860.

高福利 *Kaou-fuh-le.*

LIQUOR VAULT & BILLIARD SALOON,
BY THE PROPRIETORS
W. GODFREY & H. LUXTON.

WINES, SPIRITS & PROVISIONS,
Wholesale and Retail.

END OF PARK LANE AND MALOO.
Crossing the Barrier Road.
tf Shanghai, 30th July, 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. H. RICHARDS & CO.,

STOREKEEPERS,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, AND AUCTIONEERS.

AMERICAN JEU-YO-HAN,
YOKUHAMA. JAPAN.
27de

MADAME WRIGHT,

MAGAZIN DES MODES.
BARRIER ROAD, SHANGHAI.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Storekeepers, General Agents and Provisioners.

YANG-KING PANG CREEK,
Opposite SAE-KEE'S Silk Shop.
SHANGHAI.

G. GÜNTHER,

SAILMAKER.

YANK KING-PANG CREEK.
Next door to MESSRS. Clark & Co.
SHANGHAI.
20ap 20th April, 1860.

SAEKEE & CO.,

Yang-king-pang Street, three doors from Messrs. H. Fogg & Co.

HAS FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Silks, Satins, new pattern Gauzes, Crapes, Embroideries, Nankeens, Sarsnets, Pongees and every description of Silk Piece-goods of Soo-chow Manufacture.

ALSO,
Lacqueredware, Ivory Carvings, &c., &c., &c.
AND,
Champagne and other Wines.

KIN-TEE-YUEN,

CAN SUPPLY PARTIES WITH SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
GAUZES OF NEWEST PATTERNS;
SHAWLS, and APRONS;
AND EMBROIDERED WORK OF THE LAST FASHIONS,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
TSING-KEE SHOP,
Near the French Consulate.
Shanghai, 1st September, 1855.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

The terms are,

For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
„ Officers do. .... „ 1.5.0 „
„ General Wards.... „ 1.0.0 „
Washing One Tael per month extra.

The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
MR. NEWMAN, *Apothecary.*

☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary.
tf Shanghai, July 17th, 1857.

A CARD.

D. B. SIMMONS, M.D.,

Physician & Surgeon.

KANAGAWA (YOKUHAMA),
20ja JAPAN.

DR. GEO. M. BATES,

YOKUHAMA—JAPAN.

Terms for attending upon Ships,

One month,.....$25:00
More than half a month, ...$25:00
Less „ „ $12:50
If not employed by the month, per visit,..... } $ 5:00

N. B.—Medicines when furnished will be charged extra. 23ju

NOTICE.

THE *LADY'S NEWSPAPER & PICTORIAL TIMES*, is the best ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL for Ladies, being especially devoted to their interests, instruction, and amusement. It contains each week, besides the usual Illustrations of the Events of the Day, the Latest Paris Fashions and the Newest Work-table Patterns (working size); and is therefore particularly valuable to Ladies, and Families out of town, and quite invaluable in the Colonies.

Annual Subscription (paid in advance), £1. 6s., either stamped or post-paid to any British Colony. May be ordered at the Office, 83, Fleet Street, London, or through any respectable news agent.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT POWDER,

UNRIVALLED IN EXTERMINATING MOSQUITOES, Fleas, Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Cockroaches, and every description of Insect infesting Animals and Poultry, protects Clothes, &c., from Moths. ONLY INJURIOUS TO INSECT LIFE. See that the name of THOMAS KEATING, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, is on every Packet.

12jy London, May, 1860.

FREDERICK J. SMITH & CO.

54 Clement Street, Birmingham,
ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS and Export Ironmongers—Supply at Manufacturers prices every description of Ironmongery, Bedsteads, Earthenware, Glassware, Cutlery, Boots and Shoes, Plated and Papier Mâché Goods, Watches, Jewellery, &c.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Formosa*, Capt. Hy. Browne, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Sunday, the 23d December, at daylight*, (or any time of the night of the 22d and 23d, as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mails, for conveyance to Europe *vid* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,300 bales of Silk for Ports beyond Suez. Applications for which will be received until *Noon of Friday, the 14th current*, when the usual allotment will be made.

Cargo will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Friday, the 21st current*, and Parcels at this Office until Noon of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this office.

W. R. DALZIEL,
for the Agent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 8th December, 1860.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

NOTICE.

MR. SOLOMON D. SASSOON, and Mr. JOSEPH A. SASSOON are authorized to sign our name from this date.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
12ja Shanghai, 10th December, 1860.

NOTICE.

I have established here for the transaction of Mercantile Business, a Branch of my Firm, which Mr. Versey Vully is authorized to sign by procuration.

REMOOBHOY HABIBBHOY.
5ja Shanghai, 8th December, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. ABEL M. DO ROZARIO is authorized to sign my name per procuration from this day.

H. BENG-TEE.
tf Shanghai, 8th December, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Shanghai Board of Foreign Pilots have removed their Office from J. H. Fuller & Co. to H. Fogg & Co., where all communications will be received.

By Order,
J. W. RICKARD,
Chairman.
9ma Shanghai, 8th December, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.

30 2-dozens Cases Huntley's Whiskey direct from the distillery.

Also,

20 Hogsheads Brandy.

KNOOP & Co.
o Shanghai, 8th December, 1860.

WANTED.

BY a young Englishman, a situation as Storekeeper or General Clerk. Is a good hand at figures and can keep a set of books. References can be given to that effect if required. No objection to go to the North or Japan. Apply by letter to *H.* at the *North-China Herald* Office.
tf Shanghai, December 8th, 1860.

JOHN R. HOOPER,
Forwarding and General Commission Agent.
Old Broad Street,
22ja LONDON.

J. L. ROBERTS,
Auctioneer and General Commission Agent,
French Bund
Corner of Rue du Consulat,
Shanghai.

FOR SALE.

By Order of Vice-Admiral Hope, C.B.,
Commander-in-chief.
HER MAJESTY'S PADDLE STEAMER
"COUPER,"

MEASURES 182 feet in length over all, with 42 feet 6 inches beam, tonnage 255 tons, with stowage room for 200 tons, and excellent accommodation for passengers. Her Engines are of 130 H.-P. and are in excellent order. She can stow 70 tons of fuel, sufficient for 5 days full power, her speed being 12 knots. Her dimensions between decks are, length 152 feet, breadth 25 feet, and height 6 feet 9 inches. Her length between perpendiculars is 176 feet.

Her draught of water when deep is, 5 feet 8 inches forward, and 6 feet 2 inches aft, and when light 4 feet forward and 4 feet 10 inches aft.

The vessel can be seen, and further particulars relative to her fittings, obtained, by application on board to the Commanding Officer. Tenders for purchase to be made to me in writing.

E. D. D. APLIN,
Commander H. M. Ship "Centaur," and Senior Officer, Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 12th December, 1860.

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1860.

NOTICE.—The hours of DIVINE SERVICE in Trinity Church, are on Sundays, at 11 A.M. and 3.30 P.M., also on Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Bibles, (in various languages), Prayer Books, and Hymn Books, can be obtained by application to the Chaplain, or of Mr. Wright, the *Sexton*.

JOHN HOBSON, *Chaplain.*

NOTICE.—PUBLIC WORSHIP is held in the London Mission Chapel, every Sunday, at half-past nine A.M., and at six P.M.

NOTICE.—Seamen's Church. Services in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held in the Chapel of the American Episcopal Mission at *Hoang Kaw*, every Sunday Evening at half-past 7 o'clock.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel, near the French Consulate every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 2 o'clock in the evening.

'LATEST DATES.

England, ...	Oct. 10	Singapore.....	Nov. 15
Bombay	Oct. 31	Hongkong, ...	28
Calcutta, ...	—	New York.....	Sept. 26
Galle, ...	Nov 6		

Latest dates in England from China,—
From Hongkong ..Aug. 10 | Mail received *vid*
" Shanghai ... " 25 | Marseilles, Spt. 29.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS,
taken by
A SELF REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 14th Dec. 1860.	*Ending 14th Dec. 1859.*
8.—*Max.* 56 *Min.* 52.....	*Max.* 47 *Min.* 32
9.— " 57 " 44.....	" 50 " 37
10.— " 57 " 45.....	" 51 " 39
11.— " 58 " 49.....	" 47 " 34
12.— " 51 " 42.....	" 46 " 35
13.— " 55 " 47.....	" 49 " 34
14.— " 61 " 47.....	" 53 " 33

To be continued weekly.

QUOTATIONS.
(Friday.)

EXCHANGE,.....No quotations.

OPIUM.

	Malwa			*Patna*		
Dec.,	New.	Tls.	*Old.*	Tls.	New.	Tls.	*Old.*	Tls.
8,	...n'l.	520	....	525	....	655	....	—
10,	....	520	....	525	....	655	....	—
11,	....	520	....	525	....	655	....	—
12,	....	520	....	525	....	655	....	—
13,	....	520	....	525	....	655	....	—
14,	....	520	....	525	....	655	....	—

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—Dec. 14, *Avalanche*, (H.I.M. gunboat), Comte d'Osery, from Gulf of Pecheli; *Alarme*, (H.I.M. str.), ——, from do.; *Gironde*, (H.I.M. str.), Thoyon, from do.; *Theodore & Jolie*, (Ham. bg.), Lorenzen, from do.; *Faust*, (Ham. schr.), Thuren, from Ningpo; *Fruiter*, (Am. bq.), Stone, from Hongkong; and a Russian Man-of-war.

DEPARTED.—*Amelie*, (Fr. sh.), Armagnin, for ——; *Lord Clarendon*, (Br. bg.), Cameron, for Nagasaki; *Cornelia L. Bevan*, (Am. bg.), Pedersen, for do.; *Wanderer*, (Am. sch.), West, for ——.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.—Per *Pursuit*, for New York, Rev. Mr. Syle and three children. Per *Granada*, for Kanagawa, General and Lady Grant, Majors Sarel, Biddulph, Wilmot, and Reboule, Lieut.-Col. Wolsley, Capt. Grant, Mr. & Mrs. Sassoon, Mr. & Mrs. Gubbay, Messrs. Wardell, Batt, Hayem, Buissonnet, Corns, Vrouch Hughes, De Fayesse, and De Boisseau.

Per P. & O. Company's mail steamers at Hongkong.

ARRIVED.—Per *Pekin*, Nov. 25th,—From Hongkong, Mr. & Mrs A. S. Dixson, Miss Harmer, Mr. S. Callaghan, Mr. A. L. Englis, Veterinary Surgeon Appleton, Captain Eilly, Dr. Chapman, Messrs. Platt, Smith, Mr. & Mrs. T. S. Borrodaile, Messrs. J. D. Gibb, E. F. Parker, R. H. Westall, J. Jackson, and L. Josephes, Sr. Cavada, and M. Boye; from Bombay, Captain Drought, H. M. I. N.; Rustomjee Framjee, J. Bathgodeen, and A. A. Currim; from Calcutta, Byramjee Badoo; from Singapore, Messrs. Fairly, and Kadeeker.

DEPARTED.—Per str. *Ganges*, Nov. 29th,—For Marseilles, Brigadier and Mrs. Sutton, Major Fisher, R.E., Lieut. Chaplin, 67th Regt., Lord Grosvenor, Messrs. C. A. Winchester, and A. C. Crawford, and Mr. R. G. Sillar; for Bombay, Mr. Mrs. Gray and child, and Mr. Ezekiel,; for Calcutta, Mr. Brocklehurst; for Singapore, Messrs. C. W. Igguldon, and Commander H. A. Drought.

EXPECTED.—To leave Southampton,—

Oct. 20.

For Hongkong, Mrs. Murray; Capt. Archer; Depy. Com. Genl. Innes; Messrs. F. Pereira, Hutchison, J. Hogg, and Mr. Spuria.
For Shanghai, Mr. J. C. Sillar.

Oct. 27.

For Shanghai, Messrs. J. Bradwell, F. Bloor, J. Maitland, W. Lamfon, and W. Pearson.
For Hongkong, Dr. Childs.

Nov. 4.

For Hongkong, Lieut. Trimmer.

Nov. 12.

For Hongkong, Mr. J. Malcolm.

Nov. 20.

For Hongkong, Mr Paddor, Miss Alexander, and Captain Worthington.

Dec. 4.

For Shanghai, Mrs. A. Evans and infant.
For Hongkong, Mr. Gray, Capt. Archer, Rev. T. Molesworth, and Paymaster Pape.
Governor of Mindanao and Lady (from Gibraltar).

NORTH-CHINA BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

The next Meeting of this Society will be held in the rooms of the Shanghai Library, on Tuesday, the 18th of December, at o'clock P.M., when a paper will be read on the "*Language of the Miautsz*" by the Rev. Dr. Bridgman.

J. Henderson, *Secretary.*

ERRATA.

In some copies of the *North-China Herald Extraordinary* issued on the 6th December, 1860, a few typographical errors appear in the Tariff, viz:—

	Imports.	
	m. c. c.	m. c. c.
Drills and Jeans, should be	0 7 5	instead of 0 7 0

the figure 5 having broken in the process of printing.

	Exports.	
	m. c. c.	m. c. c.
Cotton, Raw, should be	3 5 0	Instead of 3 5 5
" Rags, "	0 4 5	" 0 4 0

the figures 5 and 0 being misplaced after having dropped out.

All the copies on Blue Foolscap, and all the copies of the *North-China Herald* of Saturday, December 8, 1860, were corrected in this respect, but in most of them the following transposition occurs.

Rule 1, line 4—

For "*in the* list nor in *either* list, &c."
Read "*in either* list nor *in the* list, &c."

We have been favoured with a translation of the Chinese text of the French Convention concluded at Peking on the 25th of October, which we shall present to our readers next week.

The next Inward mail from London 20th Oct., was due in Hongkong on the 10th and should be here on the 19th inst., by the P. & O. Steamer.

The P. & O. Steamer *Formosa* carrying the outward mail for Europe will leave at day-light on Sunday, the 23d instant. The post-office packets closing as usual the day before.

The columns of our last issue were filled with the official documents relating to the British Treaty, proclaimed by Her Majesty's Special Ambassador in China, at Tientsin on the 20th November, 1860. Although it is more than two years since the terms of the Treaty were made known, some comments suggested by the Convention, and the current report that the Yang-tsze Kiang is to be opened to trade forthwith, may be expected from us. So many difficulties start up at every point of view in which we place this question that we must confess ourselves unprepared to grapple with them without further information than we have yet been able to obtain on the subject, involving as it does the Rebel question, the threatened "squeeze" on Opium in addition to the Customs duties, and other matters so vitally affecting the trade of the port. A few days may unfold events which are at present in doubt, and a better opinion may then be formed of the value of the compacts made with the Chinese Government, taken as a whole, and the most promising mode of treating the question at issue.

Rebels.—The officer in charge of the census of the city of Shanghai, who has also to make periodical visits to certain houses and take account of all new comers, has just received instructions that natives of Canton, Fukien, and Nankin are not to be allowed to reside in the city. Persons living at the various inns who can provide undoubted security do not come under this rule.

The Shanghai Hsien who is generally respected by the Chinese, had his dignity offended very gravely the other day on leaving the city to transact business in this settlement. Near the city gate were a band of braves engaged in gambling. Instead of ceasing their iniquitous amusement and standing up in a respectful manner while the mandarin passed, they went on playing, and even laughed at His Honor, who waxed wrath, and ordered some seven or eight into custody. They were severely flogged, dismissed the army and banished the city. One Nantsiang soldier was very near losing his life, because he could not give an account of himself during a week's leave of absence which he had taken from his barracks; he was however pardoned.

A serious outbreak took place in the city on Tuesday, which was with difficulty supressed. It would appear that a man was arrested by the guards at the South gate, and handed over to Hsueh, who sent him to the Hsien. On examination he declared that he was a mandarin soldier who had been sent as a spy to the disturbed districts, and that that was the reason why he were no uniform, and carried no badge. The matter was referred to the generalissimo, who at once claimed the man as a soldier of his. The Hsien was very busy at the time, and delayed giving the order to set the man at liberty. The soldiers and braves on hearing that their comrade was not instantly released, went in a tumultuous manner to the prison, broke open the doors, beat the jailors, and liberated their comrade. All the Mandarins in alarm proceeded to the spot to appease the wrath of the troops which they succeeded in doing. The unfortunate prisoner was again handed over to the tender mercies of the authorities, who beat him almost to death. There is now a feud between the General and the Hsien which will last some time. Soochow, Changehow, and other cities were made easy prey to the Insurgents from disputes such as the above. News has reached the city authorities from Tangkow near Soochow to the effect that the gentry and people anxious to return to their homes have given in their submission to the Rebel authorities, and agree to pay tribute. They also agree to collect tolls from all vessels passing. This submission to the Insurgents is becoming pretty general now, and a more settled form of government is beginning to develope itself at Soochow and other places occupied by Changmaos.

A person named Hsiung is at present in command at Soochow, the Chung Wang having gone to Nanking.

It will be remembered by many of our readers that the Surveying Frigate *Acteon*, the arrival of which ship and the *Cruiser* we noticed in our columns last week, left our river on the 15th of February last, bound for the dreary North, she left in company of the *Sampson*, *Algerine*, and her now tender, the *Dove*. As the mission on which this squadron was bound was kept a profound secret, a great deal of curiosity was excited among our Foreign community, and no little alarm among the Chinese traders and grain junks, the latter naturally coming to the conclusion that a blockade was to be established, and some little check to trade was the result. The ships first went to Tah-lien-whan and surveyed that harbour, subsequently the rendezvous of the British Fleet. After completing the survey as far as the state of the weather would permit, the squadron crossed over to Chifoo, where they were left on the 4th March by the *Sampson*. The survey of the Coast of Shang-tung was then proceeded with, also the straits and channels formed by the Islands known as the Mia-tau Group. The coast of Shang-tung is by this time well known to many of our readers with its fine harbours of Chifoo and Wie-ha-wie. At the first arrival of the vessels on the coast, the natives evinced some alarm. However, on finding that the red haired ones had no wish to harm them, plenty of money, and inordinate appetites, confidence was quickly established, John Chinaman immediately evincing his thorough appreciation of the value of the barbarian dollar; the agreeable result being that supplies became procurable; fish, principally herring and cod, both excellent in quality, poultry, and a few sheep, being the marketable commodities. Until the early part of June the survey of the coast of Shang-tung was continued and the Northern portion completed, the squadron returning to Tah-lien-whan on the 5th of June. After the fall of the Taku Forts, the *Actæon*, *Cruiser*, *Slaney*, and *Dove* were detached from the Fleet for the purpose of surveying the Gulf of Liatung, where they remained until bleak winter drove them off, having all but thoroughly finished the coast, round from the Great Wall to Tah-lien-whan, in fact all that is necessary for the purposes of navigation. The river, Liau-ho, on which is situated the city of Neuchwang was visited: it appears well adapted for the purposes of trade; like most of the rivers in China it has its bar, but at high water 18 feet can pass over it. A town is at the entrance, on the left bank. Although but a wretched collection of flat roofed, mud houses, it seems to command a most flourishing trade. A large fleet of junks was seen there, numbers of Canton and South coast junks, taking in cargoes the principal item in which was pressed bean cake. The city of Neuchwang itself was not visited, but a very large fleet of junks was seen, moored off a city of no very imposing appearance, supposed to be it; some forts situated about two miles below it and about twenty above the entrance of the river objected to our explorers going any higher, but liberal supplies in the shape of bullocks, beef, sheep, poultry, &c., &c., were obtained without any difficulty at the town at the entrance of the river. From what information we are enabled to obtain, it appears, that the approaches to the Peiho and Liau-ho are remarkably clear of dangers; the latter river flows through a plain thickly inhabited and well cultivated, the inhabitants of which, have already learned to appreciate the value of our Manchester goods. About the 20th of October, winter began to exert his power and the surveying vessels moved to the southward, eventually rejoining the fleet at the mouth of the Peiho on the 11th of November, and thus ending their work for the season. The gratifying result obtained in this, under existing circumstances most important voyage, being, that the mariner who conducts the Argosies of our Merchant Princes to the Gulfs of Pecheli and Lia-tung, will shortly have maps and charts of the coasts Trigonometrically surveyed, by which he can as safely navigate his ship as if he were on the coast of our own Island Home.

In our issue of the 1st inst., we gave the deposition of the lowda of a pilot boat belonging to Capt. Trannack, which was boarded and forcibly taken possession of whilst lying in the river on the morning of the 17th November. It appears that the pirates after passing Woosung found their way into this river above the Pagoda creek, where they are supposed to have committed many acts of piracy. The proprietor of one boat that had been plundered by them, gave information to Mr. Meadows, H. M. Consul, which induced him to apply to M. H. Senior Naval Officer for a party of Marines to go in search of them. They fell in with five, of whom four were captured alive, and one was shot dead. With these they returned to Shanghai and handed them over to H. M. Consul. On the following day the party proceeded up the river again in search of the rest of the pirates but returned unsuccessful. A Chinaman who was confined for seven days on board the pirate boat has lately returned here after having escaped from the two remaining men, and verifies the fact "that it was a Ningpo boat, and *seven* the total number of pirates." These two started further into the country when the other five men left for Shanghai, and the latest accounts induce us to believe that the Rebels or local militia, hearing that they were "bad men," and incited by the plunder which they had, burnt the boat, sacked the loot and either destroyed the pirates or else turned them adrift. If the latter was the case, the peasantry will certainly have destroyed them, but we can learn no trace neither of their whereabouts nor their end.

The particulars of the trial of three of the prisoners are given below. The fourth is too severely wounded to be moved so that his trial is necessarily deferred. All the survivors have yet to be tried on two or three piratical charges. One man is charged with "piracy and murder, or attempt to murder;" he will be sent to Hongkong where, if convicted, he will be hanged. There is another gang, much more numerous, away on another buccaneering expedition; whether on the Yang-tze or inland rivers, is not known. They are reported to be a dangerous lot—unerring shots—and people had better look out!!

H. B. M. CONSULAR COURT, SHANGHAI.
December 7, 1860.
Chin-tsih-heen and Hen-yun-tseaou,
versus
H. A. Allen, James Kelly and William Hamilton.
Before T. T. Meadows, Esq.,
H. M. Consul.

Plaint.—In the morning of the 30th November last on the river in the vicinity of Kwon Wang temple near the Teen-shan lake the Defendants robbed us of money, in dollars and in sycee, and also of watches, rings, and other articles.

The Defendants having heard the plaint read, replied,—

H. A. Allen.—I deny it in part, admit my presence, but deny the robbery.

W. Hamilton.—I admit it wholly.

James Kelly.—I admit it wholly.

[The prisoners Hamilton and Kelly were removed, it having been intimated to them that they would be wanted bye and bye if they had anything to say in mitigation of the sentence to be passed.]

F. W. Prosser, Esq., H. M. S. *Centaur, being duly sworn states*:—I proceeded up the river on Saturday, 1st December, at ½ past 12, according to instructions received from Captain Aplin, in a Chinese boat with a party of marines and seamen, and a Chinese compradore to identify the men, and to assist a Consulate constable in apprehending them. The man now present was the constable; after going about 15 miles up, we saw a sampan lying close to the bank of the river. When we got close to her the Chinese comprador identified the men. I seized the stern of the sampan with my right hand and called out, to attract their attention; the man that first awoke was lying asleep with a pistol across his breast, he levelled a double barrelled pistol at the bow of my boat where I was standing. The man lying on his left was immediately shot by one of my party and Allen and another man whom I handed over to the Consul were also wounded. I immediately called out "surrender" and at the same time stopped the firing, and Allen answered "we surrender." Allen is the prisoner now present. I then made prisoners of them all, there were five prisoners inclusive of the one who was shot, and put the money and arms found, under charge of the sergeant of the party. I then delivered the whole to Mr. Meadows, on our return to Shanghai. Arms were found on the persons of almost the whole of the prisoners. One of the Chinese with me identified a watch among the property. (Arms produced.) These are the arms I seized on that occasion.

By an Assessor.—I took a pistol out of Allen's breast. I did not see him point any pistol at me.

By Consul.—I was dressed in uniform similar to that I now wear, my men were all in shell jackets and uniform. I had on a naval cap.

By Prisoner.—Prisoner was very weak: and I helped him from his boat into my own. I can't be positive but I think this was the man from whom I took arms. I recollect one of my men correcting me when I asked prisoner why he had such a pistol at me. It was contradicted by one of my men.

Edward Kelly, *duly sworn states*:—I have known the prisoner under the name of Allen. I first saw him about 20 days ago. I don't remember when he first came to my house; he said he wished to leave his traps and he left them there. I keep a boarding house. He stayed two or three days. I cannot tell from memoranda or books the exact day he left. I never make entries in my book about a lodger coming or going. I doubt if he had any drink, except as I previously stated, a bottle of beer. He left about 20 days ago or so. His effects were left in the room he occupied. He did not leave the key with me, but I think he left it with Mr. Irott another lodger who came into his room, and when I heard a man was missed Allen was taken for piracy I came to inform the Consul and returned to get his traps I saw Mr. Irott who said they were Allen's traps and he gave me the key. They were two trunks and a chest, the key belonged to the chest, they were all handed to the Consul. The rooms in my house could be locked, Mr. Irott was in the room for a few hours before Allen left.

By Assessor.—Mr. Irott came here as chief officer of the *Joseph Fletcher* and has since been in the Lighship assistant to Captain Trannack. The prisoner now present is the man who lodged with me and who I have been speaking of as Allen.

Prisoner did not say where he was going, he was simply going away for a few days and did not want to be encumbered with traps; he was in plain cloth, I think tweeds. He was two or three days with me. I can't exactly say how many.

By Prisoner.—I can't remember whether Allen ever lived with me previously. He might have lived there before, and gone away, and returned, but I don't remember it. I only remember these two or three days. My bar-keeper's name is Carrol.

Chin-tsih-heen, *duly sworn to speak the truth states*:—I know the prisoner. I have seen him about 20 le this side of Soo-chin in a boat, I was passing that place in a boat; I saw several foreigners, some five or six in a pilot boat.

They called us to come to them stating they were mandarin soldiers, and they wanted to examine our boat, they all of them called this to us.

I cannot speak the foreign language. I heard them saying "mandarin." The river passage was very narrow. They were lying at anchor and motioned for us to come alongside. We went alongside. Six of the foreigners then came on board our boat. We had no person on board our vessel that could speak the foreign language, but I kept saying Yuen-whan hang. By Yuen-whan I meant Messrs. Johnson & Co. The prisoner was one of those who boarded the boat, he was along with one of those who took the money away.

The foreigners were armed with pistols and Japanese swords when they boarded our boat. They took away 3,000 Spanish dollars and 30 pieces of sycee, and they searched our persons and took two watches and also three gold rings. The prisoner was present when the searching of our persons was going on but did not himself take our watches or rings.

I myself had a watch taken, the rings were not mine. It was about 6 o'clock in the morning. It was day light. After taking the things from our boat they did not let us go away, and it was not till 12 o'clock that we were allowed to go. We then both started in different directions, and after I had gone some three to five le, we left two of our party behind to watch the robber's boat and we proceeded to Shanghai in our own boat. One of the men left behind was Hen-yin-tsenou, the other Sin-ah-yu, a boatman. On coming back I told, the interpreter now present, Messrs. Johnson & Co.'s compradore, who told Mr. How. Mr. How came to the Consulate about it, and a party started to go in search of the robbers. Hen-yin-tseaou in the mean time had re-

ved and brought information that five of the ese had left the pilot boat in a small boat and e coming down towards Shanghai. We went up river again, as far as I can judge about 30 le, t fell in with the boat and five men. It was the ner present (Mr. Prosser being pointed out) who e sent with the party. This person, (constable Brill r pointed out) also went with us. The five ers were taken, and the prisoner present was ng them.

to the pilot boat I saw no Chinese. I did not go board the robbers boat. All the six men who e into our boat, were engaged in moving money r their boat. There was a flag on board the pilot at but it was furled.

By Counsel.—Spanish dollars were made up in ey parcels which were marked, but I don't know y mark on the dollars themselves.

By Prisoner.—How many packages of money were e, I mean how many large separate packages of ey?

The sycee was in two parcels and the dollars were e in two parcels, they were all four in gunny bags.

Prisoner.—When the money was taken out of the pilot boat?

Witness.—When the money was taken away the prisoner was in our boat, but whether he actually had in taking it away, I could not positively say; the prisoner at the time was inside the cabin.

Prisoner.—The man in charge of my boat wanted a sail arms to witness, and this man, witness, and other came into my boat, I was lying down, but went away, and some dissatisfaction occurred, and they commenced however passing the ammunition from our boat to theirs; I wish witness asked he knows about this?

Witness.—I did go on board the Pilot-boat, there was a man with us who spoke English, he was going to Seang-lin, in the silk country, to buy silk. The foreigners did offer to sell guns and ammunition to him, but he replied I am going to buy silk, what use are these things to me, and then they took away the money and other articles from our vessel.

Prisoner.—Ask him if I was not the last man brought on board his boat to identify them, and see if any of them had been to Soochow?

Witness.—The other five came on board first and the prisoner was the last to come on board.

By Counsel.—I don't know what was the reason of the prisoner coming on board last.

By Prisoner.—Was any interval between the time of the five coming on board and the time I came.

Witness.—Only a moment or two, an instant.

HE-YIN-TSEAOU, *duly warned to speak the truth, saith:*—I left Shanghai about the 14th or 15th day of the 10th month. We had nine men on board our boat, six were sailors, one of the others was named Chin-kee, a Canton man, the third man was also a Canton man. I don't know his name. That man could speak English. Our boat had gone as far as Lu-chu where we came in contact with the Rebel Custom-house. We then turned back and got to a place called Seaou-kaou-kow where we found the pirate boat which wanted to search us. When we fell in with the pirate boat, I was lying down in the fore part of our boat, and they took me by the hands and made me get up. I then saw them take away the money from our boat, and afterwards they took away three rings from me. It was not the prisoner present who took away the rings; the prisoner was present among the others at the time. After they had taken the money away, they waved with their hands for us to go. The two boats were together about a couple of hours, we fell in with the pirates immediately after daylight, and it must have been about 8 o'clock when we separated. The prisoner was one of those who came on board our boat. Some of the foreigners were armed, others were unarmed. They had no swords with them. The prisoner present had no arms; when the money was taken away the prisoner was in the cabin; in the cabin of our boat.

By Assessor.—After taking away the money from our boat, they offered us arms and ammunition which they wanted to sell to us. There were eight or nine foreigners in all. After we had separated for some distance, I landed, changed my boat, and took a small boat, and followed the foreigners to Lael, when they stopped. I anchored at E-wei with them; I then observed that they called a small boat, which I followed. The foreigners had a linguist, a Chinese who went aboard the small boat to them. From his appearance, judged him to be a Ningpo man. When nearly dark on the 18th day, five foreigners left in the small boat, and I followed them. The foreigners kept moving on during the night, and at last anchored at Shi-kow. I came on to Shanghai, landed in the southern suburb, and came to Messrs. Johnson & Co. and gave the information. I afterwards went up with a party of foreign soldiers to take these five men. After having passed the Pagoda some distance, we descried the boat with the foreigners in it. The boat with five foreigners in, was first made out by San-sh-ye who told me, and we then drew the attention of the foreigners to it. I had no watch myself. I saw the watch conveyed from the foreigners, I did not myself recover any of my rings. I did not recognise the watch.

By Prisoner.—Did I come on board first or last?

Witness.—I do not know.

Prisoner.—Does he recollect whether I was on board when the money was taken?

Witness.—When the money was taken away the prisoner was on board his own boat.

Prisoner.—How many large packages of money were there?

Witness.—There were four packages.

Prisoner.—Did the linguist witness alludes to, go from the boat with us, or did we take him from there.

Witness.—He belonged to the foreign boat.

Prisoner.—What were the contents of the four packages of money?

Witness.—The money was foreign dollars and also sycee, the exact sum I don't know, as I was merely engaged to go and look at silk.

W. H. BRILL, *Constable to H. M. Consulate duly sworn, states:*—I served summonses in this cause. I served one on Mr. Irott at the same time as the one I served on Mr. Kelly, I left it with Mr. Kelly.

I went up the river with a boat from the *Centaur*. We fell in with the boat about 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon. I was in the bow of our boat when we went alongside with Lieut. Prosser, and the first thing I saw when their boat was uncovered, was three out of the five laying down at the bottom of the boat. One man presented a pistol towards us, but I am uncertain whether it was the prisoner now present in the jail, or the prisoner Kelly. It was not the prisoner present. I fired before the pistol fire, a Marine fired and wounded one, and another was killed on the spot. As soon as Lieut. Prosser called out to surrender, Allen was the one kept quiet and lay still, but the others kept moving about all the time.

JUDGMENT.

That the prisoners Kelly and Hamilton are guilty of the charge, that the prisoner Allen is guilty of consorting with robbers and of having abetted them; and that each of the prisoners be imprisoned for the period of one year.

(Signed) THOS. TAYLOR MEADOWS, *Consul.*

We assent to the above,—
E. J. ASHTON,
J. MACKELLAR.
C. THORNE,
ALEX. CUSHNY.

THE Consular case given below will be a useful warning to Commanders of Steamers on this river, obstructed as the navigation is by numerous junks anchored in mid-channel, and others under sail which too often refuse to steer out of the way when a steamer going with a strong tide has not time enough to avoid her without damaging other vessels or herself, by running ashore. Nothing is more easy than for these Junk men, designedly, to put their vessels in the way of being run down—being pretty sure of saving their own lives—in order that they may make an exorbitant claim for the loss of property that never existed, but which it would be difficult, if not impossible, for the defendants to prove.

H. B. M. CONSULAR COURT, SHANGHAI,

November 16th, 1860.

WANG-YU-SHAN AND FIVE OTHERS
versus
MASTER AND OWNERS OF "TA YUNG" Steamer.

Before T. T. MEADOWS, Esq.,
H. B. M.'s Consul.

W. J. BRYANS, Esq.,
R. FRANCIS, Esq., } *Assessors.*

In the cause in which Wang-yu-shan and five others of Low-ho Plaintiffs, and master and owners of Str. *Ta Yung* Defendants.

Plaint:—On Saturday the 10th inst. the *Ta Yung* ran into our boat the *Chow-fuh-shing* near Kaou-keaou, sinking her with her cargo which was worth $300. The boat itself was worth $250.

The parties being before the Consul, the plaint was read to the Defendants, who were asked whether they admit or deny its truth in the whole or in part.

The DEFENDANTS *who appeared by Mr. H. G. Hollingworth in reply say*:—

I do not admit the claim, I allow that there was a collision, and that a boat was partially sunk.

TSO-SAY-TSUNG, *a Tsung-ming man being duly warned to speak the truth, says*:—I am lowda of the boat *Chow-fuh-shing*. My boat was coming from Yang-ling, a place north of Lew-ho; about 14 *le* down this river the collision took place, I had already been to Shanghai, and discharged the cargo, and was returning to Yang-ling. The steamer was coming up the river, about noon we met her, the tide was going out, there was no wind, I saw the steamer coming towards us, and shifted the sail trying to get out of her way, but she came too quickly. My boat was close to the right, or east bank of the river about 150 paces from the bank, when I saw the steamer about 200 yards off. I became alarmed, and did not notice if the steamer hailed or warned us at all or not. The six merchants were inside the boat house, the other boatman was at the head of the boat. The wind was ahead, and we were tacking out, I was at the helm, my boat was tacking to the west, at the time I saw the steamer coming. I then tried to get back, but she came too quick, I had struck on before I could get away. There was there was a strong tide and very little wind, it was not raining, but it was dull, the steamer came straight on her course without diverging at all. I first saw the steamer about 3 *li* off, I did not particularly notice her till she was 200 yards off. The steamer struck us on the port side amidships, the boat was broken into 2 pieces which floated away, I don't know how deep the water was, I, and the others saved ourselves by clinging to the mast which floated, there were several small boats came, and took away all the pieces of the boat, and took us on shore. The capacity of my boat is 150 piculs, it is more than 30 Chine-e feet long and about 8 feet in the broadest part, the boat had 2 masts, and 1 scull. I was preparing the scull when I saw her coming, but had not time to get the scull to work. I only know that the man Wang-yu-shan had four bundles of cash, the others had packages that they took inside themselves. Strictly speaking I had no cargo on board besides the small things each man brought, and the 4 bundles of cash. I am an old man, and did not lift the cash into the boat. I think the place where the collision took place boat was a thick mat covered boat, it had no wooden house, the boat was a *pan-tseung* boat, my home is at Tsung-ming. I go to various places on the great river, such as Yang-ling and others. I have done trade in this boat for 10 years. There was occasionally a slight puff of wind.

WANG-LOONG-HO, *a Tsung-ming man, aged* 23 *years, being duly warned to speak the truth says*:—I am a boatman by profession I have been on board the *Chow-fuh-shing* for the last year and a half. The boat came from Yang Ling and on returning came into collision with the steamer. I think the place was distant from here about 9 *li*. I was in the middle of the boat on deck between the main and fore mast, I was sitting there doing nothing at the time, there was very little wind; what there was coming in puffs. When we tried to get away the boat did not move, there was a strong tide going out, it was not raining, the sun was visible at times, the steamer struck us on the port side, we were going towards the eastern shore and were about 100 paces off, we put about for the purpose of avoiding the steamer. After we put about there was a lull in the wind and the boat did not move, we did not scull. There was a passenger who had a large piece of Opium and three cattles in three pieces. I don't know their names; another one had two large pieces and three small ones, another had 6 catties of silk thread, another had 14 dollars worth of silk used in the manufacturing of cotton cloth, it was in about 50 dollars worth of cotton cloth, it was in three bales. These articles had been in the boat some days, they were in my custody, the boat was lying about five days at Shanghai, there were four bundles of cash belonging to Wang, each bundle containing 15,000 cash; another man had five sacks of brown sugar, we had, belonging to us, some oil and tow in the boat; our boat contains 180 piculs, about four chang long and 6 feet broad; there are two masts, the boat was broken into three pieces and all floated away, I myself was saved by the steamer, a boat of her's picked me up; five were saved by the steamer's boat and three by the country people, nothing was saved; the boat was neither new nor old, about eight years old perhaps, the oil and hemp were for caulking the boat.

CHARLES KOFOD, *being duly sworn to speak the truth says*,—I was on the *Ta Yung*, keeping up the starboard side of the river, the right bank close up all the way, this boat was about three points on the starboard how; if she had kept on she would have cleared us, we were keeping in as close as we could, but the boat was inside us, junks were lying on the right side of the river. I had been piloting a ship down and left her below the middle ground, it was nearly slack water the ebb was just beginning, the wind was northerly and a little west, a nice little breeze; this boat was standing off from the right bank with several other boats, all the rest kept on their course but she suddenly turned and came against us. The Captain gave an order to the steersman to watch these boats and afterwards had the engines stopped. We were a good cable's length from this one boat when the Captain said watch these boats. About 60 yards off he ordered the engines to be stopped. We all hailed the boat but she persisted in her course. I was merely a passenger on board, we did not motion to the boat until we saw her altering her course; there were several boats with her, coming off the shore, I am sure the steamer was quite close to the right bank, there was no more than two fathoms, the outside junks were in six fathoms, when the collision took place the junks were about two cables distant, the boat was a Woosung boat, one masted, with a mat top, there were eight men on board, five came on board the steamer, three were picked up by the countrymen; the boat parted and floated away. I don't know where the three men went to, there were several small boats there that picked up parts of the boat.

The hearing of this case was here adjourned until the next day.

November 17th, 1860.

WANG-YU-SHAN, *being duly warned to speak the truth, says*:—The collision took place when our boat was nearer the western than the eastern part of the river on the left bank, I was on the outside of the house close to the mainmast at the time. I had four bundles of cash each containing 15,000, I had some other articles of a very trifling value, one of the passengers had sugar, two of them had opium, the sugar was bought by myself, I saw it put on board the boat; I did not see the opium but I know it was bought, I did not see the bargain struck, but I know it was the man's intention to buy opium; another man had silk thread, I saw it myself on board, it was made up in packages of white paper about six inches broad; there were five packages of sugar, I don't know the weight, I think the owner has the chop, the sixth had longcloth.

Cross-examined by Defendant.—The boat had two masts they both were up, carrying sail.

WANG-KEA, *being duly warned to speak the truth, says*:—We were nearest to the western bank at the time of the collision I had one large and three small balls of opium they cost me 1000 cash, I bought it in a shop in the Ma-loo facing the north. I hand in the account. I had besides in sundries about 20,000 cash worth of things groceries, drugs, &c., &c. The opium was put in the goods hold; I did not keep it about me personally for fear of being robbed and because it would be inconvenient; I have no account of the other things I had, I bought them at a shop Kan-tajin in the Lou-cha, they were all bought in that shop, I did not come to Shanghai in this vessel. I come from a place near Lew-ho, I had taken a passage in this boat to go home, the boat was three days here after I took my passage, I took the opium on board with me on the day we started, I gave it into the charge of Wang-lao-ho. The other person who had opium was my elder brother, he has already gone home, I don't know where he bought it, I only know that he had two large and three small balls; his chop for the opium was with the opium in the bag; one of the large balls weighed 49 taels, the other 49 taels 5 mace, The small ones together weighed 3 taels, my brother left the day after the accident, he went overland.

TSANG-FUNG, *native of Lew-ho, being duly warned to speak the truth, says*:—I had six packages of silk thread, 14 dollars worth of thread, used in the manufacture of cotton, the 6 packets each weighed 1 catty, and cost 8,000 cash. The shop chop was put up with the thread; I bought silk in the street in the Ma-loo, it was in barter between me and the man, I gave him cotton thread for it, it was in the cargo hold of the boat under charge of Wang-lao-ho.

TSANG-YIN *from the north of Lew-ho being duly warned to speak the truth, says*:—I had 5 packets of sugar (produces 2 chows) I paid 29 Mex. dollars and 5 Spanish dollars for it, the second chop I now hand in is for 2,000 cash. I will produce the sugar was in the original package in which it was imported. I had no relatives on board, I only know that they were all acquaintances, I don't know if they were related to each other, two of them were brothers, one of them has gone home with a letter from each of us to our friends.

TSUNG-WA-KWEI, *a Lew-ho man being duly warned to speak the truth, says*:—I had 6 pieces of longcloth on board, it was some white and some blue, the shop chop was made up with the longcloth. I bought it inside the large east gate of the city, I don't know what shop, the street ran north and south, and it was on the east side, it cost me 47 Mex. dollars and 730 cash. I came to Shanghai with straw sandals to sell, I was about 10 days at Shanghai, I went on board the day I left. Wang-yu-shan has a shop for straw sandals in the Ma-loo, I sold the straw sandals to him for Mex. $18; there were 700 pairs of straw sandals, I brought these in a small vessel, I came by the great river, I am a farmer, these straw sandals were a speculation, I bought them for 22 cash a pair, I sold them for 24,000 cash, and to that I added 6,000 cash when I went to buy the cloth. I sold them to various people in retail, I carried them about, I stayed with Wang-yu-shan, I did not sell them to him, Wang-su-shan sells mats, cotton bags, &c.

WANG-YU-SHAN, *re-examined*:—I know the man who has just left the room, I have known him from his boyhood, we all six live within a few *li* of each other, I have been at Shanghai about 13 years, I sell shoes and cotton bags, and the people from my district always come to my shop if they come to Shanghai, the man who has just left lived with me, and has been 10 days with me, he came to sell straw sandals, he brought some himself, others came in boats, he sold them in retail about the Ma-loo and other places.

THOMAS JOHN FILLEUL, *being duly sworn, states*:—On Saturday the 10th, I was coming up to Shanghai, a little above the Joss House I fell in with a fleet of small boats going down the river, they had a leading wind down, this boat was 2 points on my bow, I hailed him to keep on the right bank, he put his helm up and ran across my bow, when I saw her keeping before the wind I stopped the engines; before I could do anything else, she struck, when the boat's helm went up, the Chinese got frightened and did nothing, if they had kept their course nothing could have happened, I lowered my boat and picked up five, and three were picked up by a Chinese boat that came from the junks, it towed away the wreck of the boat, I then came on to Shanghai, as I heard there were only 8 men. I was on the right bank, the wind was north by west, it was slack water, the last of the flood, if you hail these boats they take no notice. I hailed from the hurricane deck; several other boats with her passed all right, there was nobody in our bow, but I was close there myself.

Cross-examined by Assessors:—I was coming up full speed, the boat was two points on the starboard bow, the other boats were astern of her they kept on their course, they were all coming one way, they had no occasion to tack. I always wave my hand to the boats which side to keep. We struck the boat right athwart her, she was across the river, I sung out starboard before I stopped her.

CHARLES TAYLOR, *being duly sworn, states*:—I was on the bridge deck, I saw the Captain waving to the boat to keep on the starboard bow, instead of that he turned his helm, and come right across our bows, the Captain immediately stopped the steamer, I heard no other order given, I was about 6 or 10 feet from the Captain; when the order was given the boat was about 100 yards off, I went he sure of the tide, it was slack, the steamer was nearer the starboard side of the bank. I can't say positively that I heard the Captain give any order to the steersman, I saw no sign as I was in front of the Captain, I can't say if the course of the steamer was altered. I am master of a ship, and have been up the river five times, if the boat kept her course, the collision would not have occurred, the accident was caused entirely by her altering her course, there were several other boats, some before, some behind.

JUDGMENT.

That the Defendants pay to the Plaintiffs, through the Court, the several sums claimed, viz:—300 Mexican Dollars and 250 Mexican Dollars, and that the Defendants pay the official costs of the suit.

(Signed) THOS. TAYLOR MEADOWS, *Consul,*

We assent to the above—
(Signed) R. FRANCIS.
" W. J. BRYANS, } *Assessors.*

THE most useful possible measure is at present being agitated by the Shanghai community, and at a time so favorable that it may be many years before the opportunity offers again. Sir John Michel has begun his command down here by suggesting that while we are in military occupation of the city and settlement, and consequently have some scientific gentlemen who could give their valuable advice and assistance, the Foreign community should construct some good roads into the country, and thereby give the numerous equestrians of Shanghai an opportunity of indulging in long rides, and of getting rid of the eternal monotony of the race course and American hund.

The project is one of most extreme utility, in fact, if carried out it will raise the fame of Shanghai as the only enjoyable port in China, a hundred fold. It is essentially what ought to be done, and what will sooner or later have to be done at whatever risk or expense, and now that Foreign arms are keeping the city from capture by the Insurgents, we may reasonably hope that the Chinese will be inclined to afford us such assistance in a work as useful for them as for us, as we may in vain look for or ask for at any future period.

In a meeting of Residents, an account of which we furnish below, the whole scheme was laid before the public in an able manner by Mr. Hamilton, and after some discussion, a committee was formed to consider the plan.

No time should be lost, there is nothing like striking the iron while it is hot, and if not done in this case the matter may be shelved indefinitely. The Committee are now engaged in ascertaining the value of land in certain desirable localities, and there is no doubt that it will be obtained at a low rate if the project be distinctly explained to the Native Officials. Funds, we believe, will not be wanting, even though a length of 20 miles be determined on, so that we may hope to see the first sod of the new roads turned before long.

A Public Meeting to take into consideration the best means to be adopted for the formation of roads in the country was held at the rooms of the Shanghai Library on Tuesday last. Present,—Rev. J. Hobson, Messrs. R. Hamilton, R. Jarvie, R. Reid, W. Thorburn, H. Hancock, E. Pickwood, G. W. Coutts, R. J. Ashton, A. Cushny, C. S. Compton and many other residents.

Mr. Hamilton, being requested, took the chair and said; that he appeared before the Meeting for the purpose of bringing under their notice, an offer that had been made by Sir J. Michel for the construction of country roads, and in doing so, he desired to make an explanation to those gentlemen who considered this matter as one belonging to the Municipal Council. Without laying claim to having done their share of the public work, he denied that the funds recently voted for the exigencies of the municipality, ought to be applied in the formation of roads intended partly for military purposes and partly for healthful exercise. It only remained for him to bring forward the nature of the offer he had referred to. The difficulty that presented itself in this matter was the want of proper supervision—without which, contractors did their work extravagantly and inefficiently. This, under the direction of an Engineer Officer, Sir J. Michel was prepared to furnish. Added to which, Sir J. Michel would be in communication with the Taotai, who would settle as regards the land required. Mr. Lay, also, who had access to the Taotai had expressed his desire to do anything in his power to forward the object in view. He did not propose to sketch any plan—it was exclusively in the hands of Sir J. Michel. It would be for the gentlemen present to appoint a committee to superintend the construction of them. He felt sure, it would be an agreeable duty, regard being had to the fact that new roads would be beneficial to the health of the fairer portion of the Community, who, doubtless, were now, as they always must be, uppermost in their thoughts. (applause)

Mr. Reid desired to be informed of the precise nature of the offer of Sir J. Michel.

Mr. Hamilton replied that Sir J. Michel had offered to undertake the military supervision of the roads, including the scientific and skilled labor, if the Community would provide Coolie labor and broken stone or brick. There was a trifling extra charge made for the Sergeants, not in amount worth mentioning.

Mr. Jarvie desired to be able to form an idea of the probable cost of the proposed roads.

Mr. Hamilton stated that the one leading to the Ningpo Joss House, constructed at an unfavorable time, had cost Tls.500.

Mr. Pickwood for the information of the Meeting stated that the road leading to the Soochow Stone Bridge had already cost Tls. 400 exclusive of an outstanding account for broken bricks, of Tls. 150.

Mr. Reid seconded by Mr. Jarvie then proposed that the following gentlemen be appointed to form a Committee with power to add to their number, viz:

Messrs. Hamilton, Coutts, Ashton, Whittall, Cushny, Reid, and C. Thorne.—Carried unanimously.

Mr. Hamilton regretted that severe pressure of public and private business prevented him from accepting the duties of a Committee man.

A vote of thanks was then tendered to the Chairman, upon whose motion the Meeting was dissolved.

IN the night of the 9th inst., a Constable belonging to the Municipal police, whilst on duty, was attacked by two or three seamen belonging to the steamer *Feroze*, and so much injured that his life is despaired of. The case is in the hands of H. M. Consul.

The peace and order that formerly prevailed in our settlement is rapidly changing into a state of things diametrically opposite, and if the police, upon whom we are dependent, are not protected in the exercise of their duty, we shall soon lapse into a state of anarchy that will put our lives in danger from the acts of our own countrymen.

AT the second sale of Arabs belonging to H. M. Government which took place yesterday at the Fives Court, the total sum realized for the 20 was Tls. 4,405, making an average of Tls. 220. The highest price was Tls. 450, the lowest Tls 60. Two were sold at Tls. 400 each, one at Tls. 430, and three under Tls. 100 each. The lot was far superior to that sold on the 20th ulto., having been selected for the use of the Royal Artillery from the number brought down per *Thunder* from the North.

THE latest accounts we have from Ningpo,—the 10th inst., are more favorable, it being believed that the Imperialists, have gained advantages over the Insurgents in the neighbourhood of Hang-chow which has caused the latter to retreat. The people of Ningpo seem to feel less alarm than was exhibited ten days before, when it was reported that the Rebels had been re-inforced by a large body of Imperialists who had mutinied and disbanded under Tsang-kwo-fan on the frontiers of Gan-hway, on account of his putting to death a few of the discontented leaders who were murmuring for pay, which was many months in arrear. It is said the Steamer *Zingari* has been purchased by the authorities at Ningpo for service against the Rebels in the Tseen-kang-kiang, should they attempt to cross over that river to the Ningpo side.

There was another *little* disturbance in the city of Ningpo on the 9th. The Taotai sent a party out to capture a gang of bad characters who were *squeezing* the people without his authority or any advantage to him. They resisted, but eight were taken and beheaded forthwith. The rest escaped.

All the British troops but 15 men and 2 officers of the 99th, have left Chusan. H. M. S. *Snake* remains there until the French troops leave.

THERE is good reason for complaint contained in the letter below, and we hope now that the Treaty is promulgated the Chinese Government will be called upon to remedy this crying evil, as provided for in RULE X. Their backwardness in doing so, hitherto, may in some measure be excused by the fact that we have been more or less at war with them during the past four years.

To the Editor of the
NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

SIR,—By the Charts and sailing directions for the river Yang-tsze-kiang, as published by the English Admiralty, and also by the U. S. Government, there ought to be on the southern edge of the North bank three red buoys numbered respectively No. 2, 4 & 6, also on the edge of the South bank three black buoys, numbered respectively No. 1, 3 and 5, & a Fairway buoy white and black striped, and a Light ship. I beg to call the attention of Navigators, and agents of Underwriters to the fact that buoys No. 1, 2 & 4 do not exist, nor yet the Fairway buoy, and, besides, the wreck of the ship *J. Bell* is under water in the river, without any buoy on it. Why this state of things at the entrance to the most important commercial city in China? I find that no oversight is made in collecting the extravagant tonnage dues, why does not some one compel the Chinese Government to fulfill its obligations to us, by keeping the Light ship (the only one in China) and the buoys and other guides to navigation in proper order,—Yours very respectfully,

JAMES PEDERSEN.

Bark *Cornelia L. Bevan*,
Shanghai, October 10th, 1860.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.—Monetary and Commercial Intelligence to the 10th October, 1860.

MONEY MARKET.—*Firm.*

BULLION.—Per *Pera*, from Southampton, on 4th October, 1860,—

For Hongkong, ... £ 35,875.
For Shanghai, ... £ 35,507.

Consols, 93 *a* 93¾ for money.

Rate of Discount,—Bank of England, minimum 4 *a* 5 per cent.

Bar Silver, 5*s.* 1½*d.* per oz. Standard.

Mexican Dollars, 5*s.* 2*d.* per oz.

Coin and Bullion in both departments of the Bank of England, £15,809,088.

Tea—Common Congou, 1*s.* 3*d. a* 1*s.* 3½*d.*

Silk—Very dull. Tsatlee, 21*s.* 6*d. a* 29*s.* 6*d.*; Taysaams, 17*s.* 6*d. a* 20*s.* 6*d.*; Chinese Thrown, 17*s.* 6*d. a* 21*s.* 6*d.*; Japan, 17*s.* 6*d. a* 20*s.* 6*d.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

(Since our last Report.)

ARRIVED.—From Shanghai,—at Deal, Oct. 1st, *Invincible*; at Gravesend, Oct. 5th, *Benvoirlich*.

DEPARTED.—For Shanghai,—from Deal, Sept. 24th, *Celerson*; from Cardiff, 30th, *Wm. Darbey*; from Cardiff, Oct. 3rd, *Constance*; from Liverpool, 3rd, *Recruit*; from London, 4th, *George Washington*; from Newcastle, 5th, *Louise*.

LOADING.—For Shanghai,—At London, *Sir R. Abercrombie*, and *Antagonist*. At Liverpool, *John Norman*, *Egean*, and *Coromandel*.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

NINGPO SHIPPING LIST.

Dec. ARRIVED.
2—Faust, (Ham. sch.), Thuren, Shanghai.
8—Melita, (Am. sch.), Stetton, do.
10—Dannevirke, (Dan.bg.), Morgensen, Ningteck

Dec. DEPARTED.
3—Georges, (Fr. bg.), Pioche, Foochow.
6—Water Witch, (Br. bg.), Norris, Hongkong.
8—Faust, (Ham. sch.), Thuren, Shanghai.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.
Main, (Ham. bg.), Ora, (Hsm. bg.), Welcome, (Br. bq.), Panushun, (Chi. str.), Zingari, (Br. str.), Snipe, (Br. bq.), Gazelle, (Br. sch.)

SHANGHAI LIBRARY.

Books received this mail.

1203—A Summer Ramble in the Himalayas.
1204—A Journey in the Back Country, Olmsted.
1205—The Corsair and his Conqueror, Hoyle.
1080—Over the Cliffs, Charlotte Chanter, 2 vols.
2099—Odd Journeys, Hollingshead.
1610—British relations in China, Sherard Osborn.
2011—The Dead Shot.
Shanghai, 8th December, 1860.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

A FEW Copies of the Correspondence with The Honorable F. W. A. Bruce, C.B., Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in China, relating to the affair at Taku in June 1859,—published in the *London Gazette* and reprinted in the *North-China Herald* —may be had in Pamphlet form at this Office.
tf Shanghai, 19th January, 1860.

FOR SALE.

At the Office of the North-China Herald.

THE "*HSIN CHING LU*," or "*Book of Experiments*," by T. F. Wade, Esq., *Chinese Secretary*; a work in Three Parts, designed to assist Students of the Peking Dialect. Price $6.00.
tf Shanghai, 11th June, 1859.

WORKS ON SALE.

At the London Mission Printing Office, Shanghae.

TO be had also at the Office of the *North-China Herald*—

Medhurst's STATE and PROSPECTS of CHINA,	Ts.2.0.0
THE TRUE MEANING of the word *SHIN*, or "SPIRIT,"	0.5.0
GLANCE at the INTERIOR of CHINA,	1.0.0
THE CHINAMAN ABROAD, or a Desultory Account of the Malayan Archipelago, by Ong-t'hae-hae,	0.5.0
ON THE SILK MANUFACTURE, & CULTIVATION of the MULBERRY,	0.7.5
GENERAL DESCRIPTION of SHANGHAE and its Environs,	1.0.0
NOTIONS of the CHINESE concerning GOD and SPIRITS,	2.0.0
CHINESE PHONETIC VOCABULARY,—1 Rupee each, or 3 copies for	1.0.0
GRAMMAR of the Mandarin Colloquial Dialect of the Chinese language,	2.0.0
ENGLISH & CHINESE MEDICAL VOCABULARY,	0.5.0
A GUIDE to Conversation in the English and Chinese languages,	3.0.0
CHINESE MISCELLANY, complete in 1 vol. *half-bound*,	3.7.5
MARINER'S GUIDE to JAPAN, by Von Siebold,	1.5.0
JAPANSCHE SPRAAKKUNST, by J. H. Donker Curtius,	5.0.0
FAMILIAR PHRASES in English & Romanized Japanese, by the Revd. J. Liggins,	0.5.0

DRY DOCK.

THE PATENT SLIP DOCK & COMPANY

BEG to announce that they are prepared to re-copper and execute all descriptions of repairs to ships, in the most efficient manner, under the supervision of European shipwrights, &c.

H. M. S. *SARACEN*, and a number of other vessels, ranging to 850 Tons Register, have been repaired in the Dock since it was opened last March.

WILLIAM CLOUGHTON,
Director.

New Harbour, Singapore,
30th March, 1860. 5my

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

COMPRISES EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SPORTING AND MILITARY AMMUNITION.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Percussion Caps, as originally invented by them, are particularly adapted for use in India, where the caps are often allowed to remain a long time on the nipples of rifles and fowling-pieces, the ignition being at all times safe and certain, whilst in humid weather the discharge is as instantaneous as with ordinary caps on the driest day. For testimonials as to their value for shooting in India, *See Col. Jacob's work on "Rifles & Projectiles."*

PATENT WIRE CARTRIDGES

For killing game at long distances; also the Green Cartridges, made with the largest drop shot and mould shot, will be found very effective at large game, where the sportsman has not a rifle in the field.

Also, chemically prepared Cloth and Felt Gun-Waddings, to prevent the leading of guns. Cartridges Cases for breech-loading shot guns, and Ball Cartridges for Prince's and other breech-loading Rifles, Muskets, Pistols, &c.

ELEY BROTHERS,
Sole Contractors to the War Department.

For Waterproof Military Caps, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers, Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, &c.
Gray's Inn Road, London, (wholesale only).

ADVERTISEMENT.

R. T. PRITCHETT, RIFLE, GUN, AND SWORD MANUFACTURER to Her Majesty's War Department and the Hon. East India Company, begs to call the attention of Officers and Gentlemen abroad to the sound quality and efficiency of the Arms he produces, both for Military purposes and the Sports of the Field. Every GUN sold by R. T. Pritchett is manufactured on the premises, and every RIFLE is bored, rifled, and shot under his personal superintendence. For both large or small bore the PRITCHETT BULLET, as adopted by H. M. Government, without cup or plug, is found most serviceable—very numerous testimonials having been received of its range and truth of flight. To the manufacture of SWORDS also, great attention is paid, the most efficient proof of strength and spring being applied, a guarantee given of the quality of the blade, which is uniformly tested by powerful machinery in the presence of the purchaser, before made up.
86 St. James's-street London.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flags & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Dec 8	Maryland	A. bark	194	Friend	Tien-tsin	Dec 1	Sundries	Frazar and Co
.. 8	Lanick	B. brig	283	Thomson	Hongkong	Nov 23	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 8	Sportsman	A. ship	1086	Thompson	Chefoo		Ballast	Wetmore, Williams & Co
.. 8	Roebuck [H M	sc.st.sl.		Marten	Peiho			
.. 9	Entrepreneante[H M	st.-frd.		Desvaux	Gulf of Pechell			
.. 10	Ida D. Rodgers	A. schr	217	Morehouse	Hongkong	Nov 7	Sundries	Wetmore, Williams & Co
.. 10	Avalanche	B. ship	602	Stott	Gulf of Pechell	Dec 2	Paddy	James Hooper
.. 10	New York	B. ship	336	Kœnig	Macao		Sundries	A. R. Tilby
.. 10	Cooper [H M	str.		Rielie	Gulf of Pechell			
.. 10	Vengeance [H M	frigate		Massillon	do			
.. 11	Bacchante	B. ship	717	Cobb	do		Ballast	Gibb, Livingston & Co
.. 11	Shanghai	B. str.		Townsend	do			Chartered by H I M Govt
.. 11	Pei-hoang	B. str.		Baker	Hongkong	Dec 5		Chartered by H I M Govt
.. 11	Cooper [H M	st.str.		G D Broad	Gulf of Pechell			
.. 11	Imperatrice Eugenie }	H M str.		do	do			
.. 11	Slaney [H M	str.		do Freycinet	do			
.. 12	Meteor	B. str.	136	MacDonnell	do			Chartered by H I M Govt
.. 12	Rival	A. bark	430	Rouge	Hongkong	Nov 12	Sundries	Augustine Heard & Co
.. 12	Nièvre [H M	str.			Gulf of Pechell			
.. 12	Jura [H M	str.		Leps	do			
.. 12	Loire [H M	str.		do Jouslard	do			
.. 12	Yang-tsze	A. str.	700	Dearborn			Ballast	Dent and Co
.. 13	Kate Hastings	A. bark	418	Kingman	Gulf of Pechell	Dec 7	do	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 13	Henriette Louise	Du. sch	192	Dircks	do	.. 6	do	Wetmore, Williams & Co
.. 13	Alfred Hermann	old. sch		Brummer	Amoor River	Nov 22	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 13	Magna Bona	B. ship	584	Tyson	Swatow	.. 14	Sundries	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 13	Glenlee	B. ship	740	Hutton	Chefoo		Ballast	H I M Government
.. 13	Contest	Fr. str.			do			Order

DEPARTURES

From Woosung.

Date.	Vessels.	Flags & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
Dec 8	Marmora	B. bark	353	Lyall	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Russell and Co
.. 8	Kinnaird	B. bark	555	Stephen	Fuchau	do	James Hooper
.. 9	Florence	A. ship	1043	Wadsworth	Hongkong	Tea & Sun	Russell and Co
.. 9	Powerful	B. str.	231	Richards	do		Chartered by H M Govt
.. 10	Italian	Ita. sch	220	Meincke	Ningpo	Sun., &c.	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 11	Purcell	A.bark	603	Sanford	New York	Tea & Silk	Olyphant and Co
.. 11	Greta	Ha. bg	176	Jacobs	Hkong & W'poo	Tea & Sun	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 11	Auguste & Maline	Bre. bk	304	v. Harten	Ningpo	Sundries	Siemssen and Co
.. 11	Emma	B. brig	121	Douglas	do	Sun., &c.	Dow and Co
.. 11	Armistice	B. bark	358	Richardson	do		A. R. Tilby
.. 12	Cathrina	Ha. bk	246	Hansen	Fuchau	Tea & Sun	Siemssen and Co
.. 12	Venezuela	Ha. bk	338	Both	Ningpo	Sun., &c.	Wetmore, Williams and Co
.. 12	Grenada	B. str.	673	Hazlwood	Kanagawa	Ballast	W. R. Dalziel, P. and O. Agent
.. 12	Rochuck [H M	sc.st.sl.		Marten	Gulf of Pechell		
.. 13	Zwaluw	Du. bg	301	Bloem	Nagasaki	Ballast	Siemssen and Co
..	Wanderer	A. schr	173	West		Sundries	Augustine Heard and Co

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Actæon	H M frigate	26	..	167	John Ward	..
Centaur	H M st-sloop	6	..	..	Elphinstone D'O D'A Aplin	440
Cooper	H M steamer	..	..	..	Lieut G D Broad	130
Cruiser	H M steamer	..	..	..	J. Bythesea, v.c.	..
Feroze	H M I N pad-st-fri	12	..	..	Tronson	..
Kestrel (73)	H M gun-boat	..	..	..	Lieut H Huxham	40
Calvados	H I M st-transport	..	..	..	Riche	..
Entreprenante	H I M st-frigate	..	..	..	Desvaux	..
Fei-loong (Br. str.)	chd. by H M S govt	..	..	..	Baker	..
Forte	H I M frigate	..	..	..	Butet	..
Garonne	H I M st-frigate	..	..	..	E Protet (Flag-ship of Rear-Admi) Protet	..
Hongkong	H M S steamer	..	..	..	de Montpezat	..
Imperatrice Eugenie	H I M S steamer	..	..	..	..	..
Jura	H I M S steamer	..	..	..	Leps	..
Loire	H I M S steamer	..	..	..	de Jouslard	..
Marne	H I M S steamer	..	..	..	de Freycinet	..
Meteor (Br. str.)	chd. by H I M S govt	..	..	..	MacDonnell	..
Nièvre	H I M S steamer	..	..	..	..	..
Rhône	H I M S st-transport	..	..	..	Picard	..
Shanghai (B. str.)	chd. by H I M S govt	..	..	..	Townsend	..
Vengeance	H I M frigate	..	..	..	Massillon	..
Boyarin	H I R M corvette	11	..	160	Maydell	200

VESSELS EXPECTED.

From *London*—Excelsior, 14th May; James Lemon, 15th June; Sea Park, 21st do.; Kent, 13th July; Japan, 1st Aug.; Rio Rio, 17th do.; Harsaway, 30th do.; and Geo. Washington, 4th Oct.
Liverpool—Polynesia, 7th May; Queen of the Seas, 9th do.; Sillery, 11th do.; Hesperus, 31st do.; Connecticut, 13th June; Queen of England, 21st do.; Vision, 22d do.; American, 3d July; Greyhound, 4th do.; Alastar, 18th do.; Geo. West, 19th Aug.; Benares, 23d do.; Potosi, 13th Sept.; and Recruit, 6th Oct.
Deal—Culcroon, 24th Sept. *Newcastle*—Louise, 5th Oct.
Cardiff—Ghazra, 22d May.; Theodore Dill, 21st June; Adalster, 8th Aug.; Juliana, 14th do.; Cornelius, Sept. 5th; Anna Maria, 6th do.; Amelia, 9th do.; Constance, 21st do.; and William Darley, 30th do.
Plymouth—Bucephalus, 8th June. *Queenstown*—Victor Emanuel, Aug. 31st.
Shields—Britannia, 28th July; Rosina, 27th Dec.; and Cleveland.
Gibraltar—*Energy*, Aug. 14th. *Poulon*—Argo, 1st June.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAILS.

	Jany.	*Febp.*	*March*	*April*	*May*	*June*	*July*	*Augt.*	*Sept.*	*Oct.*	*Nov.*	*Dec.*
1850	7	13	6	5	3 & 24	24	24	15	28	22	24	29
1851	none	1	7	2	1 & 30	24	20	17	28	31	none	3
1852	6	9	2	27	19	15	15	14	13	26	19	24
1853	Monthly	26	20	19	19	30	29	27	17	18	23	24
	bi-monthly	—	—	—	19	3 & 30	none	3 & 29	none	9 & 28	none	10	20
1854	Monthly	28	25	none	11 & 26	17	22	18	17	25	27	28	none
	bi-monthly	15	7	9	5	12	8	6	4	8 & 28	none	18	22
1855	Monthly	16	none	5	none	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	bi-monthly	16	3	11	13	5	4	2	3	4	8	13	
1856	Monthly	11	8	19	9	7	1	3	3 & 6	7	3	13	9 & 10
	bi-monthly	—	—	—	21	23	21	15	28	28	27	none	
1857	Monthly	4	11	6	7	6 & 30	—	14 & 27	—	1 & 29	—	3 & 30	—
	bi-monthly	—	2 & 25	—	2 & 25	21	21	14	12	18	28	24	—
1858	Monthly	3	16	8	5	2 & 28	24	28	26	25	31	30	—
	bi-monthly	1 & 25		24	—	3 & 12	12	12	11	14	15	17	16
1859	Monthly	1	3	3	2	1 & 26	—	29	28	26	29	—	5 & 31
	bi-monthly	21	17	23	15	14	12	12	15	13	12	22	23
1860	Monthly	..	3	2 & 31	29	..	27	28	25	25 & 26	27 & 29	..	..
	bi-monthly	20	15	17	17	14	..	11 & 12	17	12 & 17	14 & 17	19 & 21	

EXPORT of TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN *(direct,)*—*from 1st July*, 1860.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*Oolong*	*Flowery Pekoe*	*Sorts* including Japan Tea	Total *Black* lbs	*Young Hyson*	*Hyson*	*Hyson Skin*	*Twankay*	*Imperial*	*Gunpowder*	*Sorts* Including Japan Tea	Total *Green* lbs	Grand Total lbs
July 18	*Jubilee*,	764	London,	314,281	110,356	59,107		6,997	490,651	34,807	7,088			2,375	44,701	120,315	219,286	709,937
Augt 24	*Challenger*,	698	London,	20,950		31,620			52,619	114,027	8,472			22,060	145,359		301,880	357,339
Sept 9	*Brilliant*,	712	London,	277,696	101,565	16,487		8,923	404,681	20,415	2,393			2,028	1,200	48,169	75,205	479,886
.. 12	*Lucknow*,	402	London,	18,640	46,749				125,389	37,752	9,177			4,149	3,793	12,600	400	67,871	193,260
Oct. 4	*Assyrian*,	536	London,	167,642		18,241			185,884	35,701	5,803			2,434	228	177,000		221,166	407,050
.. 9	*Livingston*,	535	London,	278,948		7,285		4,720	290,953	102,356	19,761	966		5,464	6,737	57,707		192,981	483,934
.. 21	*Koh-i-noor*,	393	Liverpool,						59,767										59,767
.. 26	*Hysomd*,	521	London,	236,393	18,701	504	9,405		265,009	79,337	6,449			13,907	8,583	16,183		124,459	389,468
.. 26	*Kate Carnie*,	549	London,	268,899		10,545	4,333		283,777	73,980	7,393	708	2,588	7,741	106,441		198,860	482,637
.. 31	*Palmerston*,	397	London,	356,141					356,141	39,787	2,671		977	3,512	8,209		55,156	411,274
Nov. 4	*Imperatrix*, str.	1311	London,			36,461			36,461	59,624	6,724		13,464	13,464	13,969	8,880	104,673	141,134
.. 7	*Ocean Mail*,	630	London,	174,621	36,575	19,333	37,163		267,692	37,976	2,911		2,479	5,068	48,519		96,953	364,645
.. 27	*Solent*,	732	London,	366,765			24,728		391,493	76,514	3,457	968	2,561	27,412	88,307	5,867	205,086	596,579

EXPORT of TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to* the UNITED STATES,—*from 1st July*, 1860.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*Oolong*	*Flowery Pekoe*	*Sorts*	Total *Black* lbs	*Young Hyson*	*Hyson*	*Hyson Skin*	*Twankay*	*Imperial*	*Gunpowder*	Total *Green* lbs	Grand Total lbs
Oct. 16	*Phantom*,	1174	New York,			17,932		337	18,269	511,861	14,811	499	10,335	240,025	194,425	972,356	990,625
Dec. 2	*Swordfish*,	1035	New York,														794,202
.. 10	*Florence*,	1045	New York c/d Fuchau,					170,855					1,743	521	476	505	3,246	174,102
.. 11	*Pursuit*,	603	New York,														527,273

PRICE OF THE *NORTH-CHINA HERALD*.—Per Annum, *Fifteen Taels*;—Six Months, *Eight Taels*;—Three Months, *Four Taels*;—all payable in advance at *Shanghai* or *London*.
SINGLE NUMBERS.—To Subscribers, 2 *mace* 5 *can.*;—To Non-Subscribers, *Five mace*. Subscriptions will be considered as renewed, unless notice to the contrary be given before the expiry of the current term.
TERMS OF ADVERTISEMENT.—To Subscribers, Eight Lines and under, *One Tael*;—each additional line or two lines, 2 *mace* 5 *can.* One half of these charges for repetitions. Contracts for 6 or 12 months. ☞ Advertisements will be repeated unless Countermanded.

[*Edited, Printed, & Published every Saturday, by* CHARLES SPENCER COMPTON, *Shanghai.*]

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

And at Woosung.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flags & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Leaving
Aerolite	Sept 28	B. ship	911	Alleyne	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Alfred Hermann	Dec 13	old. sch		Brummer	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Amelie	Nov 14	Fr. sh.	670	Armagulin	H I M Government		
Amitie	Nov 15	B. bark	427	Roberts	Order	Amoy	
Archimedes	Dec 7	Hse. sch	193	Ehlers	Wetmore, Williams and Co		old 11th
Asia	Dec 7	B. bark	460	Tough	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Avalanche	Dec 10	B. ship	602	Stott	James Hooper		
Bacchante	Dec 11	B. ship	717	Cobb	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	
Benjamin	Dec 6	Fr. sh.		Guilhem	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie		Early
B.F. van Dambeney	Nov 27	Du. bk	285	Kruymel	Wetmore, Williams and Co		
Cambaiu	Nov 19	B. ship	499	Frazer	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	London	
Celerity	Sept 14	Sia. bk	210	Ingram	A. R. Tilby	Swatow	Early
Celestial	Nov 4	B. ship	494	Drait	A. R. Tilby	Amoy	Early
Congo	Nov 29	Da. bk	334	Dinsey	Wm. Pustau and Co	Whampoa	old 16th
Contest	Dec 13	Fr. str.			Order		
Cornelia L. Bevan	Nov 30	A. bark	336	Pedersen	Wetmore, Williams and Co	Nagasaki	old 12th
Dora	Nov 28	B. ship	574	Rose	Blain, Tate and Co		
Earl of Chester	Nov 26	B. bark	517	Narcellis	Gilman and Co	Swatow	
Egmont	Oct 24	B. ship	668	Gibson	W. R. Adamson and Co		Early
Elizabeth	Nov 30	B. schr	146	Williams	H. Beng-tee	Nagasaki	
Estelle et Reine	Dec 2	Fr. sh.	493	de la Chapelle	Meyrard, Cousin & Cie		
Formosa	Dec 3	B. str.	450	Browne	W. R. Dalziel, P. and O. Agent	Hongkong*	12th Inst
Glencoe	Dec 13	B. ship	740	Hutton	H M Government		
Greifswald	July 13	Pru. bk	452		Siemssen and Co		
Henriette Louise	Dec 13	Du. sch	192	Dircks	Wetmore, Williams and Co		
Ida D. Rodgers	Dec 10	A. schr	217	Morehouse	Wetmore, Williams and Co	Fuchau	
Independence	Dec 1	B. brig	147	Seymour	Captain		Limit.
Ivera	Dec 3	B. bark	388	Hutchison	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	Early
Juanpore	Nov 28	B. ship	459	King	Dent and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Kate Hastings	Dec 13	A. bark	418	Kingman	Bower, Hanbury and Co		1861 Inst
Lanrick	Dec 8	B. brig	283	Thomson	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Kanagawa	
Lebanon	Sept 29	A. ship	696	Hamilton	Olyphant and Co		Early
Leontine	Sept 27	Sia. bk	290	Schwettser	A. R. Tilby	Swatow	Early
Lord Clarendon	Nov 25	B. brig	273	Cameron	Birley, Worthington and Co	Nagasaki	old 15th
Louise	Nov 17	B. schr	97	Snowden	Order		old 16th
Magna Bona	Dec 13	B. ship	584	Tyson	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Magnolia	Sept 28	A. ship	648	Hunt	Russell and Co		
Martha & Emily	Nov 28	B. brig	194	Carter	Frazar and Co		
Maryland	Dec 8	A. bark	194	Friend	Frazar and Co	Tang-chow	
Medina	Dec 2	B. ship	357	McDonald	Dent and Co		
Melbourne	Nov 30	Ha. bk	372	Fessen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Wang-chow	
Montpellier	Dec 7	Fr.ship		Job	Order		
Nahar	Nov 28	Fr. ship	597	Honare	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie		
New York	Dec 10	B. ship	336	Kœnig	A. R. Tilby		
Nimrod		B. bark	234				
Ningpo	Nov 15	B. bark	487	Von Bargen	A. R. Tilby	Amoy	Early
Ocean Queen	Sept 3	Sia. sh	600	Jensen	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Hongkong	old 15th
Oriental	Nov 11	B. bark	360	Macey	Wetmore, Williams and Co	Fuchau	old 16th
Peregrina	Dec 7	N.o.sch		Sicomoek	Meynard, Cousin & Cie		
Primoguet	Nov 19	Fr. bk	318	Roux	Dow and Co	Ningpo	Early
Prince Regent	Sept 16	B. bark	582	Ingram	A. R. Tilby	Amoy & P'foo	Early
Princess Charlotte	Nov 18	Da. bg	264	Hill	Dimler, Brothers and Co	Nagasaki	old 14th
Rival	Dec 12	A. bark	430	Rouge			
Rosa Drouhet	Aug 12	Fr. sh.	475				
Royal Saxon	Nov 8	B. bark	510	Livingston	Russell and Co	Guam	old 12th
Sarah Scott	Nov 25	B. bark	375	Bell	A. R. Tilby	Hongkong	Early
Sea Forth	Nov 27	Sia. bk	300	Cameron	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Hongkong	
Senator	July 13	N.o. bk	280	Slocombe	Lindsay and Co	Hongkong	old 14th
Sir Isaac Newton	Nov 5	B. bark	406	Pirouet	Wm. Hargreaves	Liverpool	Early
Spiridion	Nov 21	A. ship	1143	Jordan	Frazer and Co		
Sportsman	Dec 8	A. ship	1086	Thompson	Wetmore, Williams and Co		
Spray of the Ocean	Nov 29	B. ship		Slaughter	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Star King	Nov 14	A. bark	428	Smith	Olyphant and Co	New York	
St. Louis	July 1	A. str.	760	Rohlnet	Wetmore, Williams and Co		
St. Theodosius	Dec 3	Rus. str	313	Kohler	Harkort and Co		
Ta Yung	July 9	B. str.	124	Filleul	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Tsg	
Templeman	Nov 22	A. bark	344	Bird	Wetmore, Williams and Co	Nagasaki	18th Inst
Tinos	Nov 23	A. bark	327	Bennett	Lindsay and Co		
Tung Yu	Oct 17	B. ship	1136	Taylor	Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	
Wavelet	Dec 5	A. bark	299	Hasty	Howard and Co		
Western Continent	Nov 17	A. ship	1272	Collagan	Bull, Purdon and Co		
White Falcon	Aug 7	A. ship	1372	Drummond	Russell and Co		
Wodan	Nov 17	Da. sh	233	Matthisen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Amoy	Early
Yang-tsze	Dec 12	A. str.	700	Dearborn	Dent and Co	Hongkong	16th Inst

[75 *Merchant Vessels.*] * At day-light with the Mails for Europe.

EXPORT of SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *the* CONTINENT *of* EUROPE, *and* INDIA, *direct, and* COASTWISE,—*from 1st July*, 1860, *to date.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Raw *China*	Raw *Japan*	Thrown	Total bales	Coarse	Waste Cocns
July 1	Pekin, str.	759	.. Hongkong ..	1,319			1,319		
.. 17	Formosa, str.	450	.. do.	2,309	29		2,338		
.. 18	Jubilee,	764	..London ..	32		3	37	17	23
Aug 13	Cadiz, str.	481	.. Hongkong ..	1,864	168	8	2,040		7
.. 18	Formosa, str.	450	.. do.	2,293	204	3	2,502		
.. 24	Challenger,	698	..London ..	3,710	14	7	3,731	4	
Sept 5	Emeu, str.	907	.. Hongkong ..	3,701	746	21	4,468		
.. 9	Ballarat,	715	..London ..	2,820	368		3,188		
.. 10	Hellespont, str.	336	.. Hongkong ..	40			40		
.. 12	Lucknow,	402	..London ..	1,429	215	34	1,678	5	16
.. 15	Yang-tsze, str.	700	.. Hongkong ..	69			69		
.. 21	Cadiz, str.	481	.. do.	2,022	386	2	2,410		
Oct 3	Aden, str.	497	.. do.	2,050	239	19	2,468		
.. 5	Assyrian,	555	..London ..	1,909	407		2,316	5	
.. 9	Livingston,	535	..do.	1,085	396		1,481	6	47
.. 18	Formosa, str.	450	.. Hongkong ..	2,617	357	10	2,984		
.. 22	Aden, str.	497	.. do.	1,093	42	17	1,144		4
.. 26	Wynaud,	521	..London ..	1,442	42	17	1,442	25	68
.. 26	Kate Carnie,	549	..do.	1,521			1,521		
.. 29	Hellespont, str.	336	.. Hongkong ..	26		7	33		
.. 31	Palmerston,	397	..London ..	782		2	784		
Nov 4	Imperatrix, str.	1311	..do.	1,038	259	18	1,315		
.. 7	Ocean Mail,	630	..do.	2,801	40		2,841		
.. 8	Cadiz, str.	481	.. Hongkong ..	1,931	278	6	2,215		
.. 19	Fama Filipina	800	Amoy & Manila						
.. 22	Formosa, str.	450	.. Hongkong ..	1,807	304	10	2,211		
.. 27	Solent,	732	..London ..	2,304	182	5	2,491	82	
Dec 7	Aden, str.	507	.. Hongkong ..	2,416	128	27	2,571		

EXPORT of SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES.

From 1st July, 1860, *to date.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Raw Silk* peculs	*Other Silk*	*Silk Piece Goods* pieces
Oct 16	Phantom,	1174	New York,	427:70		
Dec 2	Swordfish,	1035	New York,			

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited.